beaches and shorelines. He co-authored legislation to establish the first Political Status Commission, which sought to address the stillunresolved issue of political self-determination for the people of Guam. Paul was a member of the Commission on Self-Determination, which crafted Guam's Draft Commonwealth Act, a proposed transition which was to culminate in a final political status for Guam. Paul was the author and major proponent of the provisions for the Chamorro only vote and a political relationship with the United States based on mutual consent. These issues remain highly controversial, even to this day, and although Paul played a pivotal role in advancing them, his insight and his wisdom won him the admiration and respect of many in our community.

As evidenced by his legislative agenda, Paul Bordallo's love for Guam's natural environment was visionary and uncompromising. In the 1970s, he was instrumental in the efforts which thwarted the Navy's plans to condemn land surrounding Sella and Cetti Bays, two of Guam's most scenic vistas and visitor attractions, for a new ammunition wharf. This ultimately resulted in the construction of the new ammunition wharf on Orote Peninsula, land already controlled by the Navy, and the release of the old ammunition wharf, on Cabras Island, to the civilian government for development of its ocean freight capacity. Although ahead of his time, Paul's opposition to the condemnation of additional land for military purposes paved the way for cooperative efforts between the federal government and the people of Guam to resolve land issues.

Paul served on the board of the Guam Memorial Hospital for 9 years, from 1961 to 1970, including three terms as board chairman. In the wake of Supertyphoon Karen, Paul served on the Small Business Administration's Disaster Loan Board from 1963 to 1966. Paul also served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Guam Economic Development Authority from 1996 to 1998. He was an advisor to the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, DC, and a long-time member of the Democratic Party of Guam, the Guam Chamber of Commerce, and the Guam Visitors Bureau.

As class president, Paul graduated from Guam's George Washington High School in 1948. He attended St. Mary's College in Moraga, California, with a 4.0 grade average. He then transferred to Stanford University and, as a member of Phi Beta Kappa, graduated cum laude with degrees in economics and anthropology in 1952. He earned a master's in business administration and finance from Harvard University's School of Business in 1954. Upon returning to Guam, Paul went to work for Guam Savings and Loan Association, headed by Joseph Flores. He was drafted into the army in 1956 and served for 2 years. In 1959, he started his own business, Family Finance Company, Incorporated. An avid boater and fisherman, he also established Marianas Boats and Motors, Inc., to serve Guam's boating and fishing community. Both firms are still in business today.

Despite his failing health in recent years, Paul remained a pillar of strength and courage for the entire Bordallo family. I often turned to him for his wisdom and good judgment. We all will miss him dearly and we find solace in knowing that the people of Guam join us in mourning his passing and honoring his memory.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, May 17, 2007

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and so I missed rollcall vote No. 328 regarding "Holding a Secret Session." Had I been present, I would have voted "no"

IN RECOGNITION OF GLYNNA COLE

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2007

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Glynna Cole on the occasion of her reelection as American Legion Post Commander at Post 5 in Colorado Springs. The first woman ever to hold this office at Post 5, since it was founded in 1919, Mrs. Cole joined the Women's Army Corps in 1964.

Mrs. Cole has contributed a lifetime of honorable service to the Armed Forces. Assigned to the Pentagon at the start of her career, Mrs. Cole went on to work at the Draft Board in Stanton, Texas, the Army Reserves, and the Air Force Academy in Civilian Personnel until her retirement in 1995.

Like so many great Americans, Mrs. Cole has continued, in retirement, to make a positive contribution to society. She is an active member in several groups and organizations including the Worthy Matron Order of the Eastern Star and Daughters of the Nile, and was President of both the Auxiliary Aerie 3260 and Women's Army Corps Veterans Chapter. In 2004, she became Adjutant at the American Legion Post 5 and was first elected Post Commander in 2006. Mrs. Cole is both an asset to our Colorado Springs community and to our Nation, and I am honored to recognize her today.

REQUESTING A NAVAL ROTC PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2007 OS-LEHTINEN. Madam S

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to express my strong support for a Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps program at the University of Miami. The students at this prestigious university deserve the opportunity to engage in this tremendous program. Located in South Florida the university provides an ideal location to offer a quality program that can utilize many of the resources that are within close proximity. The success of Army and Air Force ROTC programs at the university are clear indicators of the interest and dedication the students have to serving our country in the Armed Services. A program at the University of Miami would be an incredible addition to the proud tradition of the Naval Reserve Officer Training Program, and so I request that my colleagues support this amendment.

COPS IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. KEITH ELLISON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2007

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the bi-partisan passage of H.R. 1700, the COPS Improvement Act of 2007.

The COPS program has been one of the most successful law enforcement programs in our Nation's history. Created in 1994 as part of the "Clinton Crime Bill," it is often referred to as the 100,000 cops program. In fact, COPS has put almost 120,000 more officers on the street nationwide, 1,400 new officers in Minnesota, and 354 additional police officers and/or sheriff deputies in the 5th Congressional District which I serve.

With the passage of the COPS Improvement Act, an additional 151 officers will likely be hired in the 5th Congressional District over the next 6 years.

The COPS program was created as an incentive to law enforcement agencies to hire more officers. COPS provides that incentive by assuming 75 percent of an officer's salary for 3 years. Funded at over \$1 billion a year near the end of the Clinton Administration, the hiring portion of COPS has been zeroed out under President Bush.

According to a study by the non-partisan General Accounting Office (GAO), between 1998 and 2000, COPS grants were responsible for reducing crimes by about 200,000 to 225,000 crimes—one third of which were violent. In 1998, COPS grants were responsible for an 8 percent decrease in crimes—and a 13 percent drop in violent crimes.

Yet, President Bush and Republicans in Congress eliminated the hiring program last year, at the same time, violent crime spiked across the Nation.

Earlier this year, the Police Executive Research Forum, a prominent law enforcement association, released a report which found that violent crime rose by double digit percentages over the last two years. Among the cities surveyed, since 2005, 71 percent had an increase in homicides, 80 percent saw robberies rise and 67 percent reported an increase in aggravated assaults with guns.

Thankfully, under the leadership of Mayor R.T. Rybak, Minneapolis was not among those cities. In fact, Minneapolis has seen an 11 percent decline in violent crimes since the beginning of the year.

We want to keep those statistics headed downward and the way to do that is through the funding of successful hiring programs like COPS.

If the COPS Improvement Act of 2007 passes into law, an additional \$11,159,925 will likely flow into law enforcement agencies for hiring additional officers in the 5th Congressional District of Minnesota in the next 6 years. Furthermore, an additional \$4,110,303 in technology grants will likely flow to the 5th District and 3 more school resource officers will likely be put on the beat.

Little wonder this legislation has been endorsed by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the National Sheriffs Association, the Fraternal Order of Police, the National Association of Police Organizations, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National League of Cities.